The Washington Times

(EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR) OWNED AND ISSUED BY

The Washington Times Company

TIMES BUILDING, CORNER RLEVENTE AND E STREETS NORTHWEST

BUSINESS OFFICE, 481 ELEVENTH STREET N. W. Telephone-Editorial Rooms, 837-8.

Business Office, 537-2 Price, Bally EditionOne Cent Sunday Edition Three Cents. By the month Thirty-five Cents

WASHINGTON D. C. AUGUST 13, 1894.

Subscribers are earnestly requested t make complaints at The Times office of all neglect to deliver papers promptly and in a courtsons manner. The Times proposes to give subscribers satisfactory service, and complaints made to headquarters will receive prompt attention.

The Weather To-day. For the District of Columbia, fair; warmer southerly winds.

THE CAUCUS TO-DAY.

They say that crow is very bitter, and a huge dish of it is waiting for the House Democrats to-day. The House conferees have evidently decided that it must be the Senate bill or no tariff legislation, and unless the suspense has not taken the starch out of a majority of the caucus there will be an agreement at once.

The sugar trust has won the fight against the President, the House and the public, and Senator German and his three or four Senate conspirators will place the sugar trust collar on the Democratic party. The real consolation is that the trust has had difficulty in adjusting the collar this time, while heretofore it has never met with opposition.

Under the operation of the McKinley law the trust, according to Havemeyer's testimony, accumulated \$50,000,000 in the last three years. With the Senate bill its income would be much less than half that amount, but the rub is to be compelled to bow to such a shameless conspiracy. If an arrangement can yet be made to throw the responsibility of defeating tariff legislation on the Senate it should be done. The country would welcome the party and men who refuse to sear the sugar trust collar.

If no such arrangement seems practicable it is likely that a rider will be attached to one of the appropriation bills amending the new law by repealing the 1-5 cent differential on refined sugar. This would at least be a satisfaction, inasmuch as it would be a direct blow at the trust. So be it, will say every Democratic voter.

THE POLICE INVESTIGATION.

The fact that an investigation is to be made into the affairs of our police force should not convey the impression that the entire force is incompetent or corrupt. Generally speaking, Washington has as good police officers as can be found in any large city. There are exceptions, no doubt, to this rule, and the investigation will probably bring them to light and develop corruptness and insubordination, but there is no need of indulging spasms of horror until warranted by the evidence.

For years public prostitution has been countenanced and confined within certain limits in this city by the authorities. Whether or not such a method of dealing with vice is justifiable is not the question, but to some extent it affects the proposed investigation because it is claimed that certain officers gave information as to raids on houses of ill-fame, and thereby defeated the object of the law There are other charges made in connection with this question that will come before the Commissioners which may change their opinions as to the necessity of allowing public prostitution to exist except under regulations that shall demand a license for each prosti-

No one wants our police force to become smelling committee to pry into private affairs or invade the premises of individuals except strictly in line of duty as police officers. But they are expected to preserve order, protect property, prevent crime, and execute orders with fidelity and zeal, and such of them as are incapable or unwilling to perform these duties should be summarily dismissed. No worthy officer need fear the investigation.

LABOR DAY INFLUENCES.

The setting apart of Labor Day as a legal holiday in the District and the several States of the Union was more in recognition of wage-earners as a factor in politics than a de sire to benefit labor. Politicians are always eager to stumble over themselves to win votes by labor legislation when it can be done without incurring expense or sacrificing their interests in polities. And they seldom neglect an opportunity to go on record as self-sacrifleing martyrs to the cause of labor if it can be accomplished as a free advertisement.

But that makes no difference to wage earners who devote Labor Day to demonstrating the strength of their organizations by public parades. Their main object is to show to the people that harmony and fellow ship prevails in labor circles, and that the growth of that sentiment is constantly in-

Labor Day might also be used to good advantage to encourage and strengthen family ties and improve and extend social relations. Wage-earners, as a rule, find little opportunity for social pleasure except on holidays. Their life is made up of a succession of hours of toll, with little time for any but home enjoyments. Picnics, excursions, family reunions, and similar pleasures seldom fall to their lot, and for lack of such aids for relieving the mind from the duil monotony of a wage-earner's life they become cynical and pessimistic and sometimes see hobgobblins and mountains of trouble where sunshine and happiness really exist.

Contentment is not a creature of wealth. nor can it be made a subject of control, except by the possession of a willing mind. The world is much as we see it through our moods, and if we freely accept and reciprocate friendships and affection there will always be a brightness in even the most humble life. Opportunities for enjoyment are never lacking, but they must be sought for in the companionship of those we love, and not as a commodity to be purchased for dollars and cents. A good reputation and an extended circle of friends will bring more real pleasure

If in the events of life differences have arisen which created unfriendly relations why not employ Labor Day to bring about a reconciliation? It makes no difference who has been at fault or where the blame attaches friendship is what we want, and the perso who can magnanimously forgive is wiser than he who holds a grudge. Use Labor Day to mprove personal rotations. Let sunshine into

your heart. Open your eyes to the beauties of the world by determining to be on good terms with everybody. It may not add to your wages, but it will bring you happiness that the best wages cannot insure.

THE NEW ASSESSMENT BILL The question of property assessment is important and has given more concern to legislators than almost any other subject of legis-lation. To defeat the dishonesty of property owners, who often perjure themselves to tain an undervaluation of property, and to protect small holders from the necessity of

paying more than their just proportion of

taxation is a problem not easily solved. In another column THE TIMES publishes plan devised by Mr. C. B. Hemingway, of this city, which deserves a careful reading. It may not be perfect, but it possesses the merit of being unique and will attract attention. His method of valuing active property by the income it earns is practicable and worthy of adoption, and dead property that derives no come could be estimated by comparison.

Any system of assessment that depend upon the judgment of assessors without imposing a penalty for undervaluation must of secessity prove defective. The average assessor seldom resists the temptation to be on good terms with wealthy persons, and in that fact may be found a reason for the under-valuation of property belonging to large holders. The main object now is to protect small property holders, not from overvaluation, but, from injustice by the undervaluation of valu able property. When this is done the problem of equitable assessment will have been solved.

SIR AUGUSTUS HARRIS and Lady Henry Somerset came over on the same steamer. It is presumed that the titled theatrical manager is entirely cured of any predilection for living pictures.

LEVI P. Monrox is in the Alps, presumably getting acclimated for the cold temperatur that the anti-Platt men will bring into the New York Republican pominating convention.

Ir ir is true that Miss Pollard is to go o the stage she should immediately secure Candidate Owens for leading man and make a tour of Mr. Breekinridge's district.

"This movement of corn unsteadies the market," says a financial exchange. The movement of corn extract has long had the effect of unsteadying other things.

NAT Goodwin proudly aunounces that he escaped from England without buying a country seat .- New York World. Yes, but did Nathaniel have the price?

Ir is presumed that Mr. Arthur P. Gorman will view the prospects for the day with considerable complacency as he arises this morn

The late international yacht race seems nothing more than a social bunko-steering game on the British nobility.

This movement against Sunday ball will meet with popular favor if it applies to the baby in the next house.

Mn. Gonnan was once a page in the Senate. Mr. Quay intends to go several better and be

THESE reports of suicides at the bathing

beaches indicate a dying pictures craze, THE nomination of Gen. Weaver ought to boom the egg market in the South.

CURB AND CORRIDOR.

An admirer of Congressman Talbert, of South Carolina, told about him, at the Metropolitan Hotel yesterday, a story which the statute of limitations will not bar. Taibert's problem, he said, was to beat the venerable and picturesque George Tillman, the brother of the present revolutionary Governor of South Carolina. George Tillman had been in Congress continuously for sixteen years when Talbert undertook to capture the seat. He is bright, witty, and indefatigable, an intelligent worker, and on occasion, a humorous talker; but he had a good many citadels to carry by storm before he could expect anything like success with such a formidable competitor as George Tillman, who felt sure of re-election. Tillman is irascible and dietatorial, and hence odgment this way.

lodgment this way.

Early in the campaign Taibert met Tillman at Denny's Cross Boads in Edgefield county, the home of both aspirants. The crowd was one which Tillman had addressed successfully for years and years. Speaking that day he sneered at the idea of his possible defeat, spoke sarcastically of the ambition of young men, etc. During parts of the speech he was so carried away with "the torrent, the tempest, the whiriwind of his passion" that he several times vaulted into the air and came down with his heels on the platform with tremendous emphasis.

emendous emphasis.

When the storm was over Talbert got up quietly and opened his jack pot like this:
"Mr Chairman, etc.: Once upon a time a "Mr Chairman, etc.: Once upon a time a hunting party was organized in a certain section of this State, among the invited being an Irishman. He was placed at a 'stand' to take his chances on the deer, and the 'august' buck did come along, in due time, taking fences, knoiis, logs, hedges, etc., in the most fascinating hurdle race the Irishman ever

saw.
"At night on the home stretch the ill luck of the day was mentioned, no one having

even seen a deer, "'Oh, but I did,' said Sir Patrick.

Oh, well, I niver saw um well till he was out o' sight, and, besides, what was the use of killin' the ignoramus whin he was jumping himsilf to death just as fast as the divil let

him."

Tailbert captured the audience by this pat illustration of his opponent's acrobatic ora-torical methods, and subsequently made in-roads long enough and wide enough to land nim in the Capitol.

Brakes Didn't Work. London, Aug. 12 .- An accident that caused nuch excitement occurred this morning at the St. Pancras station in this city. The Scotch express train arrived in the station at Section express train arrived in the station at 6:30 a. m. Instead of slowing up, the train dashed anead and overshot the buffer-stops at the end of the rails. The forward portion of the train, including a Pullman car, was wrecked and nineteen passengers were injured. The engine driver and stoker had a marvelous escape from death. The accident was due to the unexplained failure of the brakes to work

Receiving Distinguished Visitors. ELKINS, W. Va., Aug. 12.-His eminence Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Kain, of St. Louis, and Bishop Foley, of Detroit, arrived to-day over the West Virginia Central from Bedford Springs to visit Hon. Henry G. Davis, S. B. Elkins, and R. G. Kerens at their coun-try homes here. Mr. Kerens is one of the leading members of the Catbolic Church. It is probable that the distinguished guests will remain here several days.

Ambassador Bayard Gone Cruising. LONDON, Aug. 12.-The Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the American ambassador: Gen. Lord Wolsiey, the Earl of Portsmouth; Lord Kelvin, Gen. Sir Eveleyn Woods, and the Right Hon. Sir John Mowbray, M. P., started yesterday from London for Genoa. At the latter place they will join Sir John Pender's steam yacht Electra and go on a cruise. The litinerary of the trip includes visits to Constantinople and Sebestopol.

CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

The hope is general about the Senate that the present will be the last week of the session. This is based upon the belief that the tariff bill will be disposed of in some way early in the week, and with the tariff out of the way, final adjournment can be brought about at almost any time.

None of the appropriation bills, with the exception of the sundry civil and the general ency, are yet to be acted upon to any extent by either House, and these two are in such an advanced stage in conference that a day of zealous work would probably suffice to put them both in shape to be sent to the

The Chinese treaty is the only other business that could hold Congress for a day, and this is also in condition to be taken up and voted upon at to-day's session. When the Senate adjourned on Friday, after giving the greater part of the day to the treaty, there was an understanding that the Senate there was an understanding that the Senate should go into executive session on Monday immediately after the reading of the Journal for the purpose of taking a vote upon the treaty. It was also agreed that this should be done without further debate.

The order of business for the morning hour to-day, presumably after the treaty shall have been passed upon, will be Senator Chandler's resolution for the investigation of the Alabama elections.

After that all is uncertain, and there is no pre-arranged programme for the entire week. Almost everything will depend upon the action of the House on the tariff bill, but action of the House on the tariff bill, but whetever that action may be, it can be counted upon as quite certain that the two remaining appropriation bills will receive final attention some time during the week. The conference report on the sundry civil bill has already been largely disposed of, and it is not probable that much more time will be appent upon it. The conference committee on apent upon it. The conference committee on the general deficiency bill was in session all day yesterday, notwithstanding it was Sun-day, and it will be in shape for early presenta-tion to both houses.

If, therefore, the House should decide to ac-

If, therefore, the House should decide to accept the Senate amendments to the tariff bill the Senate could be prepared to suspend proceedings on almost any day after Tuesday. If the House should decide upon the opposite course there is no saying what might happen in the Senate. The tariff is engressing the attention of the House, and it has so far no programme wholever, for the week.

There are no end of people in the West who think Hon. Richard Oiney, Attorney General of the United States, is a very wicked man, and quite a number have sent petitions to the House of Representatives asking for his impeachment for the commission of divers alleged high misdemeanors in putting down the strikes. In the room of the Committee on the Judiciary there is a good-sized collection of these, almost all introduced by request by Congressmen who here sincerely that they

these, almost all introduced by request by Congressmen who hope sincerely that they will be permanently shelved.

One of these gentlemen said the other day, "I believe in the right of petition and I do not believe in denying it, and for that reason I introduced the petition by request, but for heaven's sake don't let anything cause you to think I am in sympathy with such a cause, I am most decidedly not."

The latest of these petitions to arrive is one with over 10,000 signatures, making a roll of almost as great diameter as a telegraph pole. It was presented by Congressman Bryan.

There was a funny story afloat yesterday about the tariff bill to the effect that Chairman Wilson had it carefully concealed in his pocket and that he did not date intrust it to anybody. At any rate the story about its not being in the House amused several members of that body considerably.

"Where eise is it?" asked one Democratic member of Mn Reed.

"Well, it can't be in the custody of the House," replied the Maine statesman, very positively.

House," replied the Maine statesman, very positively.

"That reminds me of an amusing story in my legal career," was the reply. "I was once talking to a prisoner in his cell, having been summoned unexpectedly to defend him. After he had gone over the details of the crime and related all the circumstances connected with it, I said to him: "Why, my dear fellow, they can't send you to jail on those facts."

"Well," he replied, dejectedly, 'perhaps not, but I'm certainly there now."

To-day is probably to be the best "District day" in the House this session, and Chairman Heard, of the committee, has announced that he will make a vigorous effort to secure action on several bills of importance, one of them being that for the establishment of a circulating library for the District.

There are hopes that as there will be a large attendance at the House for the caucus on the tariff bill, a morrow man be

CLOSED TIGHT AS CLAMS.

Spenk-easies and Sunday Bars All Shut as a Result of the Expose in The Times.

The expose in THE TIMES of the alleged short-comings of some of the members of the police department was discussed throughout the city vesterday and created a profound sensation. The opinion was generally ex-pressed that nothing short of the most searching investigation will satisfy the public.

An extended tour by a Times representative in the district where "speak-easies" have abounded and Sunday bars have been in full abounded and sunday oars have been in full blast for months without interruption, dis-closed that not one of them was open at any time yesterday. This was notably the case with a large concern in South Washington where a rushing business has been done in Sundays for a long time to the great annoy-ance of the law-abiding citizens of the neigh-

While it is not charged that the majority of while it is not charged that the majority of the members of the police department have been guilty of wrong-doing, evidences of had practices by scores of policemen are being re-vealed on every hand.

One of the officers who is now said to be posing as a model of good behavior for the benefit of his brother policemen was, it is said, recently caught by two of his colleagues coming out of a house of likeline on Mark.

said, recently caught by two of his colleagues coming out of a house of ill-fame on Mary-land avenue, when it was supposed by his superior officer he was doing patrol duty in another part of the city. This same man, it is said, has frequently reported his colleagues to the sergeant for loading in shops or at their homes, and while it was of no advantage to him to do so, the result would be that the offender would get mulcted to the tune of \$5

or \$10.

In two saloons which this policeman patronized, for the sake of getting what he wanted free, he was plentifully supplied with drinks and sandwiches, and for his recompense the proprietor was notified when a raid was about to be made.

Another officer, until quite recently, it is stated, has been a frequent visitor, while on duty, to a saloon where he was supplied with boer or other liquor and chicken sandwiches. Not satisfied with drinking all he could at the bar and getting all his chicken sandwiches without price, he required the proprietor, so the story goes, to place a given number of bottles of liquor at a designated spot, so that the policeman would have no trouble in finding them after the saloon was closed for the

ing them after the saloon was closed for the ing them after the saloon was closed for the night.

Everything moved along in a satisfactory manner to both parties, until one day the unfortunate saloon-keeper happened to let the door slam in the policeman's face. The policeman then and there swore to be revenged, and he set out to get even with the proprietor. It was but a little while until he reported that liquer was being sold on the premises. The policeman at first requested to be allowed to take a prominent part in the raid, but when the squad to which he had been assigned reached the house his courage forsook him and he fell back of the line of his command. He was seized by the coatcollar by his sergest and forced into the front rank, where he took a good part in the raid. The policeman was so pleased with his experience on that occasion that he has been in almost every raid that has taken place since that time.

Death of a Skilled Specialist. CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 12 .- Dr. Julius Wolfnstein, who had attained prominence as an eye, ear and throat specialist, died to-day. He was a son of Dr. Wolfens tendent of the National Jewish lum.

SOCIAL SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

The Dolphin is fully equipped and ready to Secretary Herbert and Miss Herbert will probably not start on their cruise until Vednesday. They expect to be gone about a

Wednesday. They expect to be gone about a month, visiting Newport, Buzzard's Bay, and other Atlantic resorts.

On his return to Washington Secretary Herbert stopped over at Lockout Mountain, near Chattanooga. Miss Brown, the daughter of ex-Senator Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia, is stopping at the same place. The Secretary's visit revives the story, which has been before circulated, that he is engaged to Miss Brown, who is one of the handsomest and wealthiest young ladies in the South. young ladies in the Bouth.

A delightful entertainment in the nature of an informal dinner was given last Wednesday evening at the Richmond by Lieut. Nacki Myaoka, of the Japanese navy and attache to the legation. The guest of honor was Mr. Sho Nemoto, special commissioner of labor to Sho Nemoto, special commissioner of labor to Brazil, Guatemala, and Nicaragua from the department of foreign affairs. The dinner was a charming one in every respect. The other guests present were Mr. Durham White Stevens, counsellor; Mr. K. Nakayama, chan-cellor, and Dr. Shohaku Nishlo, Mrs. Miyaoka was the only lady of the park. was the only lady of the party.

An elaborate dinner of six courses was given Saturday evening at the Normandle by Prof. William D. Cabell, principal of the Norwood Institute. The brilliant sallies of the guests and a fine menu made the affair a most enjoyable one. The guests of honor were Count and Countess Piolo Caselli. The other guests present were Mrs. Cabell, Senator Bianchard and Mr. Clifton B, Breckinridge, minister to Russia.

News has been received in Washington of News has been received in Washington of the arrival in San Francisco of United States Treasurer Daniel Nash Morgan and Mr. L. H. Bantz, assistant eashier: Mr. Burton Doyle, and Mr. George H. Smith, of the Secretary's office. While in Salt Lake City the party was highly entertained by the Mystic Shriners, who were then holding a conclave at Salt Lake.

family who are making a tour of Europe are at present at Carlsbad, Austria. Mr. Jackson has not been in good health for some time but is now better. They will sail for home on October 3 and are expected in Washing-ton about two weeks later.

Gen. and Mrs. Schoffeld are at Bar Harbor and have been the guests of honor at a series of entertainments. At a recent dinner given in their honor at Sorrento by Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller Capt T. H. Bliss and Mrs. Eugene Hale were present.

Mrs. W. S. Waters and her daughter, Miss Loie, left for their home in Atlenta vesterday, having stopped over a couple of days on a re-turn trip from New York. They have been visiting Mr. Glen Waters, of the New York

Mrs. G. A. Woodward and daughter are spending the summer at Berkeley, who they will be joined later in the summer Mr. Harry Woodward. Col. Woodward, leave this city shortly for Capon Springs.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo will leave Monday evening for the Adirondack Mountains, New York, where he will be joined by Mrs. McAdoo, who has been spending the summer at Magnolia, near Boston.

Mrs. Reamey, wife of Lieut. L. L. Reamey, naval aid to Secretary Herbert, is spending the summer at Goshen, Va., with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Cullen Brewster, of Col. and Mrs. W. Winthrop still remains in

Washington at their comfortable home on I street. Later in the summer they will go away, but as yet have made no plans. Miss Blanche Mattingly will spend her va-cation at Bath Beach, on Long-Island Sound. Miss Mattingly will be the leading soprano next year at St. Patrick's Church.

Mrs. Louisa Holden Dent, with her little granddaughter, Dorothy Dent, of Capitol Hill, will leave shortly to visit Judge Marma-duke Dent in Grafton, W. Va.

Mrs. H. P. Gerard and Miss Agnes Gerard Thursday to spend several weeks at assquan, N. J., as the guests of Mrs. Ella

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Boyd, of Peters burg, Va., are visiting her sister, Mrs. A. E. Libbey, No. 301 Thirteenth street southwest. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury

will leave the early part of the week for New London to spend a week or ten days, Miss Shepard, daughter of Capt, Shepard,

Major William P. Hall will leave in a few

Major Parker and wife will leave the Sol-

diers' Home on the 15th instant to visit their son at West Point. Claude M. Johnson, chief of Bureau of Engraving and Printing, has joined he at Asbury Park.

Chief Constructor Highborn, U. S. N., and Mrs. Hichborn will leave the city about the

nator and Mrs. Davis gave an impromptu affair Tuesday evening last in honor of Mr. Geoffrey Stein.

Miss Pearl Fitch is the guest of Mrs. Sey nour Wright, of Park Place, Washington

Mrs. Adams and Miss Grace Adams, of Balore, are now at the Richmond for a short

T. W. Howard and Miss Florence Howard are guests at the Brown Villa at Cape May,

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyman are spending the month of August at Cape May. President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisl

spent the Sabbath quietly at home, Mr. and Mrs. Will K. Carlisle leave to-day

Miss Hattie Taylor is visiting Miss Blanche Wagoner at Hagerstown.

Mrs. J. S. Tomlinson is visiting friends in Mrs. John J. Hemphill will return to-day

Mr. Rush Shippen, of Washington, is not

Split the Tug in Two. BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Aug. 12.-The steamer Puritan, of the Chicago, St. Joseph and Benton Harbor Transportation Company, ran into the tug Richmond and split her in two. She was coming into the harbor and

was running close to the wharf at an unusual rate of speed when she struck the tug, which was just leaving the dock. The captain and his crew got off onto the river bridge before she went down. It appears to be the Puritan's fault, and they will probably be compelled to stand the loss, which is about \$2,500. Tracked by Bloodhounds LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 12.-Thomas W. O'Hannan, a prominent merchant of this city, was murdered by an unknown negro at a late hour last night. Robbery was the motive for the crime. The murderer escaped, but bloodhounds were placed on his track and the re-port reached here to-night that he had been surrounded several miles from here and would be captured by morning. He will be lynched certainly if caught.

Negro Democratic Convention. tion of the National Negro Democratic Association, which is to be beld in Indianapolis, Ind., left the city last night. The delegation is headed by C. H. J. Taylor, recorder of leeds for the District. WEALERS WILL COME BACK

Declare They Will Return One Hundred Thousand Strong.

PERFECTED AN ORGANIZATION

Constitution Drafted and Signed By Hundreds of Industrials-Officers Elected: Some to Remain Here Permanently. Others to Recruit Their Forces.

All the branches of the commonweal army n this vicinity have been consolidated into a single organization, and for the future will co-operate in a campaign for the good of the cause of industrial reform. The army has adopted a constitution, elected officers, laid plans for future operations, and the main body will now go away, according to the officers' statements, leaving behind but a small number of chosen representatives to look after the common interest,

The organization was effected on the 9th of August, at which time the constitution was subscribed to by every man within reach who acknowledged allegiance to the commonweal banner, and it is expected that within the coming six months the order will be perfected in every State and Territory in the Union. A copy of the constitution has been secured by THE TIMES. A brief synopsis of the main features follows:

"The organization shall be known as the 'Industrial Army Co-operative Common-wealth of the United States,' and shall con-sist of an unlimited number of regiments, companies, and members, who shall be Ameri-can citizens, or such as have declared their intention to become such.

OBJECTS OF THE ORGANIZATION.

"The object of the army is to preserve peace, o educate the masses to a proper use of the ballot, to provide a commissary for clothing and feeding its members, to prepare a mouster petition, and to assemble the unemployed at the National Capital to demand of Congress such legislation as will give immediate relief. Nationalization of the currency, land, transportation, communication, and all pulse lie monopolies shall be demanded; also re-duction of the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production, the unabridged right of combination, and the repeal of all

tramp and sumptuary laws.
"It likewise shall be dernanded that the un employed be given employment by the publi-authorities: that silver and gold be coined free and without limit at a ratio of 16 to 1; free and without limit at a ratio of 16 to 1; that the people be given the right of direct legislation through initiation and referendum in connection with imperative mandate; that compulsory education be enforced on all children under fifteen years of age, books, clothing, and meals to be furnished free when necessary; that employment of children of school age and of girls in occupant tions detrimental to health or morality be prohibited, and that the convict labor law be abolished."

FORCE OF OFFICERS TO BE MAINTAINED. The officers of the organization and the mode of procedure in furtherance of the obeets are provided for. Provision is made for maintaining a force of officers in Washington, as well as for effecting organizations elses well as for electing the service with:

Astricke II. "This army pleages its un-

Maricle II. "This army pledges its unqualified support to the political party that shall adopt its principles or the nearest approach to them, and it shall be the duty of every member to cast his vote for that party, failure to do so being sufficient grounds for expulsion. The party to be supported shall be selected by a vote of the entire army through the referennum."

Officers, who shall serve three months, have been chosen, and are as follows: Major general, J.C. Carroll, of Indiana, Secretary, F. S. de Mattos, Washington, D. C., treasurer, A. S. Diggs, Washington, D. C., and the following general officers for the States named: Montana, William Hogan, Butte; Oregon, Gen. Scheaffler, Portiand Idaho, Paddy Burke, Wallace; Utah, Gen, Carter, Salt Lake, Minnesota, Charles Clark, Minneapolis; Texas, John W. Primrose; Kansus, Gen. Clements; Ohio, David Hankin, Cleveland; Nebraska, H. Cohen, Omaha; Iowa, T. B. Daly, Batavia.

WILL SAY AU BEYOUR, BUT NOT GOOD-EV, "The army will now leave Washington,"

"The army will now leave Washington." said "Gen." Jeffries. "but it will come again next year, and if Congress be not then in session, we shall ask President Cleveland to call it together in extra session. We will he here a hundred thousand strong, for we mean to organize for it, and not a single brigade or regiment or company will enter Washington

until they are all ready."

"The armies that have been here are already consolidated, and they will become mission-aries; and when it is considered that there are 4,000,000 of people in this country an employed, it must be agreed that it will not be hard to get 100,000 to march on Wash-

"Our mission will be peace, and we will ask Congress, by means of a monster petition with 10,000,000 names to it, to give the unemployed something to do. If presented to Congress by 100,000 men in a body I think it will receive

some attention. PAILED FOR LACK OF CONCENTRATION, "The present movement has been a failure simply because it lacked concentration. The army was broken up into fragments and lost its influence. The influence we have is in our

until the army comes back."
It is stated that the organization at present centered in Washington will soon be dissipated. It is the intention of the "officers" to

It is stated that the organization at present centered in Washington will soon be dissipated. It is the intention of the "officers" to disperse the main force as rapidly as possible. This movement is being expedited at present by the municipal authorities.

THINNING THEIR RANKS.

Sixty-five California Wealers Started Toward Their Homes Last Night.

The commonwealers encamped on the Observatory grounds, at the foot of Twenty-third street northwest, had anything but a comfortable time of it yesterday, on account of the conious raintail in the early morning. They were without shelter, and but few had even a blanket to lie upon. They huddled under the trees, and some took refuge in a shed belonging to F. C. Chandler. They were in the main inclined to be philosophical, however, and were making the best of the situation. They were making the best of the situation of the kindly service. Brief addresses were and beans, with a few pickles for sauce, and fared, in that particular, very well, indeed. The Rev. B. M. Seymour, of the Fifth Congregational Church, corner of Eighth and I streets northeast, preached at the camp yesterday afternoon to a very respectful, attentive audience that evidenced its appreciation of the kindly service. Brief addresses were also made by Mrs. H. M. K. Goff, John W. Matchett, and others, and Mr. Matchett also gave an illustrated lecture on the Scriptures. Mrs. Goff was accompanied by Mrs. C. was and the wrongs of the people will eventually be righted through the mercy and justice of the Almight's Ruler of the numeers of the people will eventually be righted through the mercy and justice of the Almight's Ruler of the universo. and beans, with a few pickles for sauce, and fared, in that particular, very well, indeed.

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A 'wealer of the name of Harbin of the Scriptures.

A 'wealer of the name of Harbin, of the Seattle contingent, addressed the audience, declaring his respect for religion and the Word of God, and expressing the belief that the wrongs of the people will eventually be righted through the mercy and justice of the Almighty Ruler of the universe.

Gen. Jeffrice made a semi-business speech, in which he explained the purposes of the army, gave some advice to his followers, and some special counsel to those who were about to take their departure for their homes.

Sixty-five of the Californians left over the Chesapeake and Ohio Raliroad last night, with transportation furnished to Kansas City, Mo. Not many of these would say that they

expected ever to return on a similar mission.

"By direction of the Secretary of the Navy," said Surgeon Richards last evening to a Theme reporter, "the men in camp will be provided with shelter to-night. We have brought five tents from the barracks, and these will probably accommodate forty persons. The others will occupy the vacant buildings on the grounds."

The camp was visited vesterday by a great.

sons. The others will occupy the vacant buildings on the grounds."

The camp was visited yesterday by a great many people, principally from the city, some with contributions to the camp larder, but many, doubtless, on curiosity bent. A collection taken up at the close of the divine service and turned over to Mr. Matchett, to be expended for the benefit of the army, realized nearly \$10.

zed nearly \$10.

A squad of marines is camped on the prem-A squad of marines is camped on the premises a short distance east of the wealers boundary line, and will remain until the grounds are vacated by the "army." In the absence of a superior officer Sergt. Hatton has charge of the marines, who are principally from headings at the same principal same

charge of the marines, who are principally from headquarters.

Another squad of sixty-five will leave for the Westto-night, if, indeed, the entire force is not deported. The grounds where they are encamped must be given up to-morrow, unless an extension of time be meanwhile obtained. So far as is known no action looking to an extension has been taken.

tained. So far as is known no action looking to an extension has been taken.

A man came into camp late yesterday evening and reported that Mrs. Cantrell's brigade had attempted to advance, but was refused permission to make the move. The force is understood to be in camp at Chain Bridge, about three miles from Georgetown. There is considerable speculation as to what will be done by the Maryland authorities in case Mrs. Cantrell does not move, and what the result will be if she does. One 'wealer factiously observed yesterday, that "Sh'il be darned if she don't and sh'il be darned if she does."

JUDGE RICKS IS READY.

He Has No Fear of Any Investigation of His Official Acts.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 12.-United States Dis rict Judge A. J. Ricks has returned from his vacation, which was spent in Maine. When approached regarding the investigation about to be made of his official conduct by the Judiciary Committee of the House Judge Ricks said:

"I have been a good distance from home and five miles from a telegraph station and have been only partially advised of what has taken place. I must, therefore, decline for the present to say more than that I am at ities propose, and have no fear of a full and fair investigation, and I notified the Attorney General promptly that I not only did not shrink from it but courted it. I am confi-dent that the result will fully exouerate me from all charges of fraud or wrongdoing."

SPECULATIVE HOLDINGS EXEMPTED. C. B. Hemingway Thinks the Assessment System Is Full of Errors.

Mr. C. B. Hemingway has addressed a lette to the President on the subject of assessments in the District which reads in part as follows: To the President-Sin: I have the honor to invite you

To the President—
Sign I have the honor to invite your attention to certain facts in connection with the bill lately pussed by both Houses (R. 6415).
"To provide an immediate revision and equalization of real estate values in the District of Columbia." etc., for purposes of taxation, with a view to supplying you information on which to base your action in the exercise of your constitutional prerogative.

The real ground for the complaint does not consist of the so-called "overassessment" of some property, about which we have heard so much in public and which is but triffing, but it consists of the fact that the most valuable business lots are assessed at our a small percentage of market value as compared with the assessments of home or residence innits, and threely agreat burden of taxation is imposed on home owners and fand owners are comparatively exempt and pay but a small proportion of the faxes they should in justice be required to pay.

The following is, I believe, a fair summary of the situation as it is at present. Very valuable improvements are assessed at 60 and 50 per cent of their value.

The most valuable business lots are assessed at from 15 to 35 per cent of their value.

being required to return assessments in conformity with facts.

I Divided responsibility. No particular person can be held responsible for an assessment.

I inadequate penalty chase. It cannot be
enforced owing to indeterminate responsibility.

Secrecy with which "appeals" are considered. The board of equalization excludes the
public from its sessions.

6. Irresponsibility of board of equalization.

7. The practice of determining (2) value from
"actual view" as the most important part of the
function of the assessors, and the absolute ignorance by them of the "other source of information within reach."

strains by thost of the other source of information within reach."

8. The public are not given opportunity to criticise the returns and are prevented access thereto, and the assessment lists are not kept in such shape as to be intelligible to an ordinary criticen.

9 No provision requiring the board of equali-

2 No provision requiring the board of equalization to consider complaints of undue assessments. (It has been decided that the law does not require it.)

The assessment intervals are too widely separated to keep pace with rapidly increasing value. The whole system is so adjusted as to encourage the assessment of certain properties at but a small fraction of the value contemplated by the law. The assessors are selected in the first place on the recommendation of the wealthy property owners and land speculators. They had their place at the pleasure of such. Therefore, they desire to be "liberal" in returning assessments on their property. Further, it is profitable for one who owns a valuable piege of property to secure a reduction of assessment, and every specious argument that could be presented has been used to that end. It pays when the result of a reduction means hundreds or.

Death of a Prominent Mason LEAVENWORTH, Kans., Aug. 12.-Fritz Mey ers, grand tyler of the grand board of Masons of Kansas, died at his residence in Leavenworth this afternoon. He has been connected with all the grand bodies of Ma-sonry in Kansas for many years.

TO BE IN OPERATION IN SPRING

Some Novel Features in Connection with the Road Bed-Plans of the Power and Car Houses-Machinery to Be Used-Speed to Be Nine Miles-No Interruption to Travel.

The construction of the cable line of the Columbia Railway will be commenced about October 1. The system used will be in many respects similar to that now in operation on the Washington and Georgetown Railway.

The Columbia Railway Company something over a year ago decided to equip their line with some form of rapid transit system, and with this end in view made a thorough investigation of the various underground systems now in use. The best features of the Buda-Pesth, Love, and other underground electric systems were carefully examined, and after much deliberation it was decided that the

are shown conclusively by the operation of the lines of the Washington and Georgetown Railway, and the citizens of the northeast feel much elated at the prospect of enjoying a

ROAD BED CONSTRUCTION.

The material used in the construction of the road bed will be of the best quality, and no money or pains will be spared to make it a model of its kind. The contract for this work has been awarded to M. E. Sexton, who built the Washington and Georgetown cable, and the actual work will be started promptly Oc-

tober I and pushed to an early completion.

Traffic on the road will not be interrupted, as the cars will use temporary tracks in a manner similar to those laid on Pennsylvania manner similar to those isld of reinsyrvania avenue. The tiple will be similar in form to that used on the Washington and Georgetown road, but the yokes will be spaced five feet instead of four feet six inches, as was the case there. Special attention will be given to joints, and to this end the wheel rails are made very heavy, and the joints will be placed on the yokes. This is essentially a new feature and, it is said, will obviate one of the most trying things incidental to street rail-

way operation "low joints."

The curves on the lines will be easy riding, owing to the long radii used, no curve having a radius of less than 150 feet, electric welds will be used in making joints on curves, which is the latest "wrinkle" in this line of

The crossing at Seventh street and Massachusetts avenue will be similar to that at
Seaventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, the
Columbia cars crossing by gravity. The
work on the street railway crossings, six in
number, will be done principally at night, so
that there need be no interference with travel.
The steam railroad crossings will be of the
same type used at Seventh street and Virginia and Maryland avenues. The manhole
covers will set flush with the street surface
and there will be no projecting lugs, thereby
doing away with the noise occassioned by
wagons crossing the tracks.

wagons crossing the tracks.

The company intends to equip the road with the finest rolling stock yet seen in Washington, and everything connected with the operation will be entirely new. In select-

span about eighty feet.

This building will contain the driving plant, which will be of the rope drive type. The latest improved Corliss engines will be used with especially large fly-wheels. The cable driving drums will be about fourteen feet and the speed of the cable will be nine wills. the speed of the cable will be nine n Tubular boilers with smokeless furnaces w

located in the rear end of this building.

The carbouse, which will be separated by a five-foot alies from the power-house, will, in addition to storing the cars, have the general offices of the company. Couracts for the erection of the buildings will be made early in the coming month, and it is hoped to have the structures under cover before the cold weather sets in. The road heat will be cold weather sets in. The road bed will be completed and ready for the ears some time early next winter, and the work on the power-house and machinery will be pushed for-ward as rapidly as possible. It is expected that the road will be in oper-

terior Department, all of the bids submitted and recently considered for the erection of two additional buildings at the government Hospital for the Insane for reception of epileptic patients were rejected. New proposals

but the next lowest bidder filed a protest

specified in the papers Inclosed, exclusive of the sum specified in the Indorsement. This decision was not accepted by Thomas & Son, hence the renewal of the advertisement. Caused by Spontaneous Combustion. WATERTOWN, Wis., Aug. 12.-At noon to day fire broke out in the Globe mill and soon extended to the elevator. It was at one time

\$5.00 to Atlantic City, Cape May and Sea

Every Friday and Saturday during August, the R. & O. R. R. Co. will self-round trip tickets from Washington to Atlantic City. Cape May, or Sea Isle City. Royal Bine Express trains for Atlantic City leave B. & O. Station 10:00 a. m. and

12:00 noon.

For hea Isle City and Cay May 12:00 noon.

Return trip can be made on regular tra
until fellowing Tuesday, inclusive. Tick
60.0, which includes transfer through Phila
phis is seek direction.

cable was the most practical for their line. The advantages of a first-class cable line

similar road.

Mr. Upton, the former mechanical engineer of the Washington and Georgetown Railway, has been appointed chief engineer of the Columbia road, and under his direction the plans for the road bed and power-house are randily nearing empletion. rapidly nearing completion.

The crossing at Seventh street and Massa

the operation will be entirely new. In selecting the cars special attention will be given to securing comfortable, well lighted, and well ventilated conveyances.

Plans are now under way for the power and ear houses, which will be located at the eastern terminus of the line, facing on Benning's road. The power-house will be a one-story structure, 86 feet wide and 260 feet deep, built of brick and iron. Steel and iron trusses will be used for the roof, which will soan about eighty feet.

tubular polices with smokers infraces with be used and the building throughout will be lighted with electric lights. Tension devices of the latest improved type to indicate any vibration there may be in the cable, will be located in the rear end of this building.

ation early in the spring and, when com-pleted, will be first-class in every respect.

FOR EPILEPTIC PATIENTS. Bids for the Erection of New Buildings at By direction of Secretary Smith, of the In

were advertised for, and these will be opened Prior to the opening of the proposals first submitted, the firm of Thomas & Son called at the department and asked permission to make a memorandum increase in the amount of their bid. This was done by writing across the face of their senied envelope a statement to the effect that the inclosed bid should be increased \$1,500, without in any manner disclosing the aggregate of the sum that divide. For opening the highest had on stated inside. Upon opening the bids that o Thomas & Son's was found to be the lowest

but the next lowest bidder filed a protest with the committee against consideration of the Thomas' proposal, upon the technical grounds that it was 'irregular by reason of the indorsement upon the envelope,

The matter was submitted to the Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department, and in due course finally reaches the Secretary, who decided that the Thomas bid could be accepted only upon the agreement of the firm to do the work for the amount specified in the papers Inclosed, exclusive of

but before the foreign engines arrived, the fire was under control. The elevator and mill were totally destroyed. Loss, \$70,000, insurance, \$46,500, divided among twentynies. Spontaneous combustion Isle City, Every Friday and Sat-urday During August.

feared it would extend to other buildings.